- **New claim 33** depends on claim 32 and comprises the analogous feature to new claim 25.

- **New claim 34** depends on claim 33 and comprises the analogous feature to new claim 26.

- **New claim 35** depends on claim 32 and comprises the analogous feature to new claim 27.

- **New claim 36** is directed at a computer-readable medium having a computer program stored thereon, the computer program comprising instructions operable to cause a processor to perform the method of claim 32. This is based on the disclosure on page 14, last paragraph, of the description of the application and in particular on the disclosure in that section that the "program may also be on the server where the web pages are stored or on a content optimization server".

- **New claim 37** is directed at an apparatus comprising the analogous features to new claim 32. Fig. 8 discloses a controller with reference sign 804 as an exemplary such processor and a network interface 802 with reference sign 802 as an exemplary such interface.

- **New claim 38** depends on claim 37 and comprises the feature that the apparatus is a content optimization server. This feature is disclosed in the aforementioned section on page 11, first paragraph, of the description of the application.

- **New claim 39** depends on claim 37 and comprises the analogous feature to new claim 25.

- **New claim 40** depends on claim 39 and comprises the analogous feature to new claim 26.

- **New claim 41** depends on claim 37 and comprises the analogous feature to new claim 27.

II. Summary of the Office Action

The Examiner still considers all pending independent claims to be anticipated by *Chen* ("Detecting Web Page Structure for Adaptive Viewing in Small Form Factor Devices").

III. Subject-matter of the invention

Amended claim 1 is directed at a method comprising the following features:

A   At least partially dividing at least one page into a plurality of areas.

B   Presenting said plurality of areas in a first representation.

C   Making at least one area of said plurality of areas an active area.

D   In response to a user operation on said at least one active area, presenting at least one of said at least one active areas in a second representation.

Wherein said at least partially dividing at least one page into a plurality of areas comprises:

E.1   element-wise rendering elements contained in said at least one page to obtain a rendered object with a maximum height and a maximum width, checking if a size of said rendered object exceeds a threshold, and forming an area from said rendered object if said threshold is exceeded, and

E.2   checking if at least one edge of said formed area is not straight, and forming a smaller area from said rendered object if at least one edge is not straight.

Amended claim 15 is directed at a corresponding apparatus. New claim 32 is directed at a method and new claim 37 directed at an apparatus comprising features A, E.1 and E.2 as well as the additional method step of outputting said plurality of areas for presenting said plurality of areas in a first representation, for making at least one area of said plurality of areas an active area, and for presenting at least one of said at least one active areas in a second representation in response to a user operation on said at least one active area.

IV. Applicant's comments and instructions

Chen discloses neither feature E.1 nor feature E.2.

Chen also analyzes a page and divides it into content blocks, which may be understood to correspond to feature A. However, as described in section 3, this is done according to *Chen* by starting from the whole page and successively dividing the page into

individual elements at the next lower level of hierarchy until the lowermost level is reached. At each level, explicit and implicit separators (described in section 3.3 and 3.4, respectively) are detected and used to split content blocks as described in section 3.1 of *Chen*. Thus, *Chen* starts at the topmost level and progressively iterates downwards without knowing *a priori* how many hierarchy levels there are to traverse. Consequently, the page division according to *Chen* is a top-down method and adheres to the layout hierarchy with which the page was created. This is also evinced by the fact that, according to their respective position in the hierarchy, *Chen* classifies nodes as header, footer, left side bar, right side bar or body as described in section 3.2.1.

Feature E.1, on the other hand, describes a bottom-up approach that groups together the basic elements of a page up to maximum height and width of the resulting rendered object. This is distinct from the approach of *Chen*, because according to this feature the rendering of a group of elements to an object is - at least in this step - independent of their structure within the higher hierarchy.

Chen does also not disclose feature E.2. Because *Chen* proceeds from the page division given by the pre-defined layout, *Chen* does not consider if the resulting division results in straight edges or not. Since the original layout of the page is the authority for splitting the page, *Chen* is content to adopt the edges of the formed areas from the original layout and accordingly sees no reason to deviate from this.

Thus, *Chen* does not provide any specifics to the process of page-splitting that correspond to either feature E.1 or feature E.2. It follows that the subject matter of amended claim 1 is novel over *Chen*.
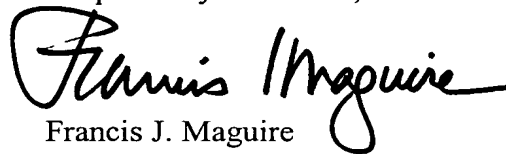
Moreover, none of the other prior art documents cited discloses all features of amended claim 1. Consequently, the subject matter of amended claim 1 is novel over the cited prior art. Withdrawal of the novelty rejection of claims 1-8 and 10-24 is requested.

Moreover, the subject matter of the present claims would have been non-obvious to a person skilled in the art over *Chen* as well as a combination of prior art documents and *Chen*. Regarding the obviousness rejection of claim 8, claim 8 has been cancelled and the rejection thereof is moot and should be withdrawn.

Regarding the amended claims 14 and 36 directed at a computer-readable medium, they have been amended to depend on method claims 1 and 32, respectively. The Examiner had previously objected to claims directed at a computer-readable medium and depending on a method claim for being of improper dependent form in his first Office Action for this application. Applicant would however like to point out that amended claims 14 and 36 meet the infringement test of the Manual for Patent Examining Procedure at § 608.01(n) and are not improper since claims 14 and 36 could not be infringed without also infringing the respective independent claims 1 and 32 from which they depend.

The objections and rejections of the Office Action of December 8, 2008, having been obviated by amendment or shown to be inapplicable, withdrawal thereof is requested and passage of claims 1, 14, 15, and 25-41 to issue is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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